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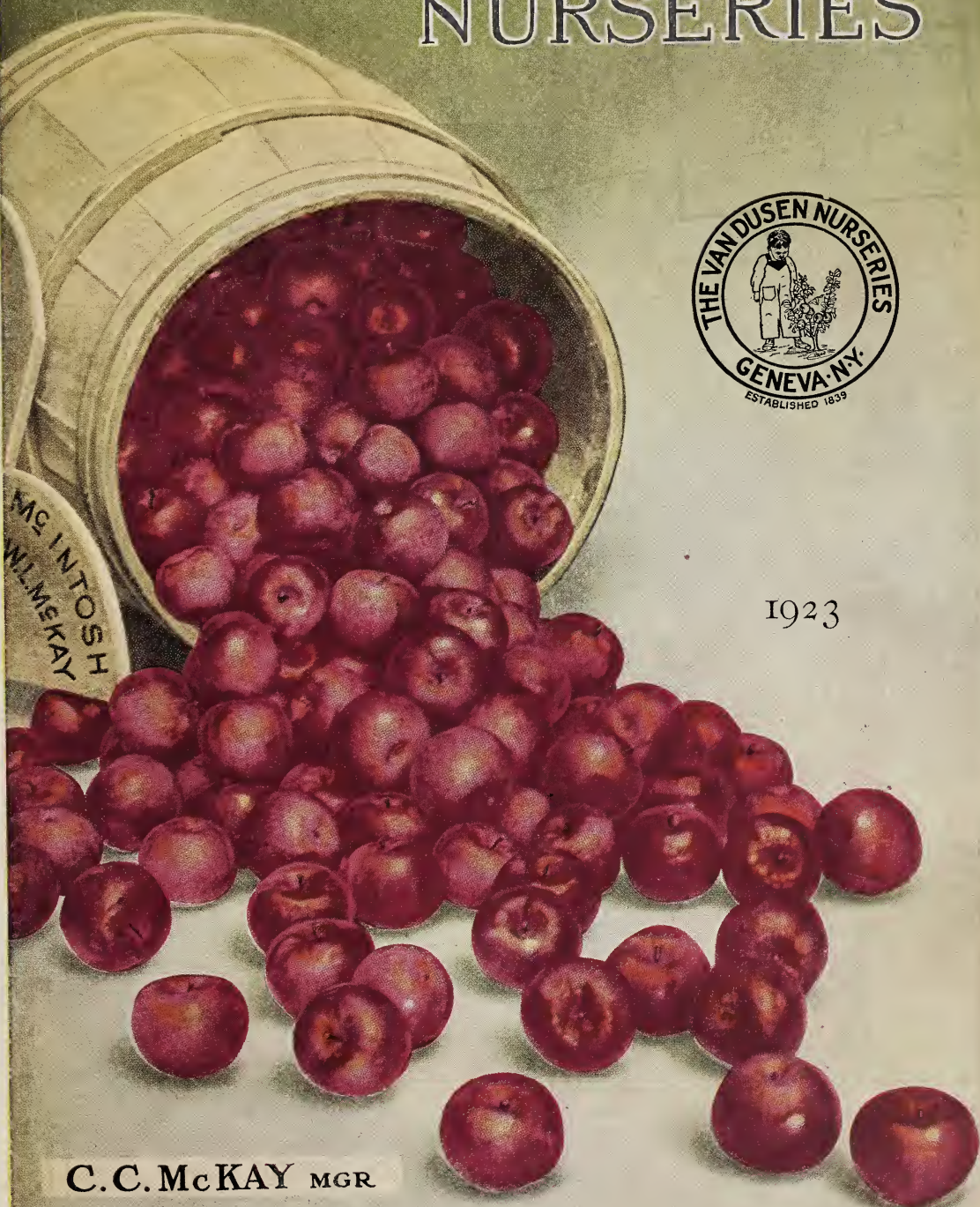
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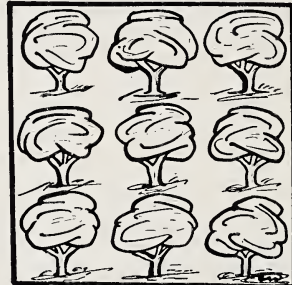
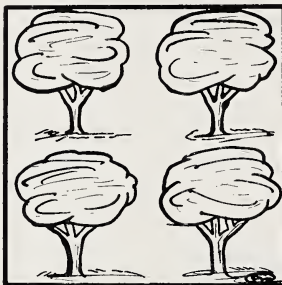
1923



C.C. McKAY MGR
GENEVA, N.Y.

Which Apple Trees Suit Your Garden Best?

Standards or Dwarfs?



FOUR VARIETIES

OR

NINE VARIETIES?

Price Each		Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage.						
Standard	Dwarf	APPLES	Color	Size	Quality	Matures	Wks	Remarks
—	\$1.25	Alexander	Red	Very	Good	Sept. 5-15	5	Essentially a cooking apple, which ripens continuously for about four weeks. Baldwin is a staple apple in every market. It is a bright red winter apple with firm, crisp flesh, good flavor, and is an excellent keeper.
80c	—	BALDWIN	Striped Bright Red	Large Large	Very Good	Dec. 1-15	14	
—	1.25	Ben Davis	Red	Large	Fair to Good	Dec. 1-10	15	Preeminently successful and acceptable in quality in Va., Ky., Tenn., Ill., Mo., and adjoining states.
—	1.25	Bismark	Striped Red	Large	Good	Oct. 20-30	9	Fair dessert quality, excellent cooking quality; tree very hardy, bears very young, extremely productive; fruiting trees are very showy and spectacular.
—	1.25	Champlain	Pale Yellow	Good Size	Very Good	Aug. 15-20	2	Very tender and juicy. Ripens in succession from mid-August till September. Fine for home use.
—	1.25	Constantine	Bright Red	Large	Good	Sept. 20-30	5	A good apple of the cooking class which deserves greater popularity. Flesh rather coarse, tender, juicy. Tree is very hardy.
80c	1.50	DELICIOUS	Dark Red	Large	Best	Nov. 15-25	10	One of our most beautiful winter apples, as excellent to the taste as it is attractive to the eye. It is rather long and tapering, and ribbed with prominent knobs on the blossom end. The flesh is firm, tender and juicy.
80c	—	DUCHESS	Red Striped	Medium to Large	Good	Aug. 1-10	2	Valued for home use for its excellent cooking quality, and for this reason is a valuable market variety for orchard planting.
80c	1.25	EARLY HARVEST	Pale Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 1-10	1	This is very desirable for home planting, being one of the earliest summer apples. It is excellent for both dessert and cooking uses. The flesh is clear white, crisp, juicy, very agreeable sub-acid in flavor.
—	1.25	Early Strawberry	Bright Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 1-10	3	Very desirable for dessert and good also for cooking use. Attractive and flavorful.
80c	1.25	Fall Pippin	Yellow	Large	Very Good	Sept. 20-30	7	This is one of the best of it's season for home use. It is tender, rich, finely flavored; excellent for eating fresh, and especially good for cooking.
80c	—	FAMEUSE	Bright Red	Medium	Best	Oct. 5-15	8	One of the most desirable dessert apples of it's season. Extremely high quality, and a standard commercial variety.
—	1.25	Golden Russet	Golden Russet	Medium	Best	Jan. 1-10	15	A particularly good late winter apple for both dessert and cooking use. In a cool dry cellar it keeps till March or April.
—	1.25	GOLDEN SWEET	Clear Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 10-20	2	An old Connecticut variety; desirable for home use; rich, sweet, very good in flavor and quality. In season from the middle of August till the last of September.
80c	—	GRAVENSTEIN	Red	Large	Very Good	Aug. 20-30	6	Almost unexcelled in it's season for culinary use. A profitable commercial variety which is being planted more and more.
—	2.00	Grimes Golden	Yellow	Medium	Good	Nov. 1-10	12	Beautiful golden fruit of highest quality for dessert or cooking use.

Price each		Below we indicate the color, size, quality, date when fruit becomes edible in Western New York and the number of weeks these varieties will keep in a cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after first becoming ready to eat. Pick late Fall and Winter apples while hard and allow to mellow up in storage.						
Standard	Dwarf	APPLES	Color	Size	Q'ty	Matures	Wks	Remarks
80c	1.25	Hubbardston	Mottled Red	Large	Very Good	Nov. 1-10	11	Bears early, very productive, mild acidity and sweetness mingle in pleasant flavor.
80c	1.25	JONATHAN	Bright Red	Medium	Best	Nov. 15-25	14	Very beautiful, brilliant red color; crisp, juicy, tender, highly flavored; excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use.
80c	—	KING	Bright Red	Large	Very Good	Nov. 15-25	9	The uniformly large size of King and it's beautiful color make it one of the fancy market apples. It has exceedingly high quality, for either eating or cooking uses.
—	1.25	Lady Sweet	Striped Red	Large	Very Good	Nov. 15-25	7	Tender, juicy, sweet with a distinct and pleasant aroma. It ranks from very good to best in quality, and is one of the best sweets.
80c	1.25	McINTOSH	Bright Red	Large	Best	Oct. 15-25	9	I believe this is one of the highest quality apples grown. It is a little more crisp and tender, and has a rather finer flavor, than any apple I know. The flesh is white, very juicy, perfumed and exquisitely flavored.
80c	1.25	NORTHERN SPY	Bright Red	Large	Best	Dec. 5-15	14	Very superior flavor and quality. Attractively striped and colored. Fruit varies from large to very large in size. The flesh is crisp, tender and juicy; it excels both for eating fresh and for cooking.
—	1.25	Pound Sweet	Yellow	Very Large	Good	Nov. 5-15	5	A distinct flavor of it's own. One of the best sweet apples of it's season for cooking.
80c	1.25	Red Astrachan	Striped Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 10-30	3	Beautifully colored; used for cooking purposes in July before fully ripe, and in August is a very fine dessert apple.
—	1.25	Red Canada	Deep Red	Medium	Very Good	Nov. 1-10	9	One of the best of it's season for dessert use, of high quality and fine color.
80c	1.25	R. I. GREENING	Yellow Green	Large	Very Good	Nov. 20-30	12	Considered almost unsurpassed as a cooking apple, and has few equals as a dessert fruit in its season. Very tender, extremely juicy, with a rich fine flavor.



Dwarf R. I. Greening—5 years old.

Dwarf Trees for the Amateur

Dwarf Fruit Trees are intended for home planting in particular. You who have a medium size garden may thus have a number of fruiting dwarf trees, instead of just a few large fruit trees of the standard type, which so often give much more fruit at one time than the family can use up.

Our dwarf fruit trees are produced by propagating on dwarfing roots. These trees never reach the size of full grown standard trees. I am convinced that the standard sized fruit trees no longer deserve a place in the usual home garden. We might have learned years ago from the the gardeners of England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy, that the most delightful and most profitable fruit plantings for home use are to be secured with the dwarf fruit trees. Whether the orchard of dwarfs has two trees or twenty trees, it is not just a toy. It actually pays: and the best of it is, that these little trees occupy much less room, require less work and commence fruiting much quicker than do the standard fruit trees.

These trees enable you to grow for yourself varieties of fruit which are not found on the market. Our table of ripening dates enables you to select an assortment which will fruit in succession over an extended season. You may have your own apples from July till January, or (Continued on Page 5)

Price Each		When sold out of a variety ordered, our policy is to substitute another labeled true to name, of similar color, quality and season, unless you instruct us otherwise. Remember to write, "Do not substitute" on your order if such is your wish and we will refund the money instead of substituting.						
Standard	Dwarf.	APPLES	Color	Size	Q'ty	Matures	Wks	Remarks
—	1.25	Rome Beauty	Mottled Red	Large	Very Good	Dec. 1-10	12	When well grown this fruit is of good size, fair, smooth, and handsomely colored. The flavor is mild and agreeable.
80c	1.50	SCARLET BEAUTY	Deep Red	Very Large	Good	Oct. 1-15	4	This apple is big, good looking and good tasting. It is colored all over with vivid brilliant red. It is the largest apple we grow; and unlike most very large apples, it is good in quality.
—	1.25	Spitzenburg	Bright Red	Large	Best	Nov. 15-25	13	A choice apple for dessert or culinary use; almost unexcelled in flavor and quality.
80c	—	STAYMAN WINESAP	Red Striped	Medium	Very Good	Dec. 15-25	13	Probably the best of the Winesap apples. It is adapted to a wide range of climate, but excels in regions south of New York.
80c	1.50	STEARNS	Striped Red and Carmine	Large	Very Good	Oct. 5-15	4	Pleasantly acid, juicy and tender. The delicious flavor of Stearns, and its unusually beautiful coloring, make it one of the fancy apples.
—	1.25	SWEET BOUGH	Pale Yellow	Large	Very Good	Aug. 5-25	3	One of the finest summer apples, with all the good qualities which make it a favorite for home use. Tender, juicy and sweet.
—	2.00	Stump	Bright Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 25 to Sept. 10	8	This very beautiful apple resembles Chenango Strawberry. Pleasant and rich in flavor.
—	1.25	Twenty Ounce	Red Striped	Very Large	Very Good	Sept. 20-30	6	A most satisfactory fall apple, large, attractive, fair for dessert, fine for cooking.
—	1.25	WEALTHY	Bright Red	Medium	Very Good	Sept. 10-20	5	Particularly valuable for cold climates, fine red color, good quality for either cooking or dessert use. Trees bear unusually young.
—	1.25	Williams	Dark Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 15-25	4	A New England favorite, very showy, bright red, mild agreeable flavor, good for dessert. Ripens unevenly, making a long season.
80c	1.25	WINTER BANANA	Yellow Blushed	Large	Very Good	Nov. 15-25	9	Large, clear pale yellow with beautifully contrasting pinkish-red blush, very attractive, characteristically aromatic, good dessert quality, though too mild in flavor to excel for cooking use.
80c	1.25	Yellow Belleflower	Bright Yellow	Large	Very Good	Dec. 20-30	6	Decidedly attractive, highly esteemed for cooking use, and also excellent for dessert.
80c	1.25	Yellow Transparent	Yellow	Medium	Very Good	July 10-30	2	One of the best extra early apples. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and very pleasant flavor.



Letters from our customers are continually offering convincing proof in the argument for dwarf fruit trees. They can not help but interest prospective planters of fruit for home use. The following letter indicates the results with dwarf fruit trees secured by one of our friends. The accompany photo also illustrates the delightful way in which he has included some of his dwarfs with the planting of perennial flowers.

My dear Sir:

About six years ago I bought from you 12 dwarf fruit trees and am pleased to state they have done finely, all having thrived and produced fruit, with one exception. The Scarlet Beauty has been a sight to look at. This spring I thinned it by removing 63 small apples and left about 30 on the tree, 25 of which are mature and I have taken off 3, not the largest, which weighed from 15 to 16½ ounces each.

A Yellow Transparent matured 38 fine perfect apples after having removed 53 earlier in the season. Last year I had a fair crop from my McIntosh, but this year it did not fruit at all. I have a Delicious which has a fair lot of apples, but my Wealthy has never fruited at all.

I am sending photo which my son took early in the summer. Will you kindly send me another catalogue as from frequent reference my old one is about worn out?

Respectfully,

Paul D. Johnson

Sept. 4, 1922
Drexel Hill, Pa.

DWARF FRUIT TREES FOR THE AMATEUR

(Continued from page 3)

an almost continuous succession of peaches for a period of two months. The amateur grower is usually perfectly able to buy all the fruit he needs; but to him the few apples which he may grow on a little bush a year or two after planting, afford more solid delight and satisfaction than a car load of Jonathans from the Hood River Valley could give.

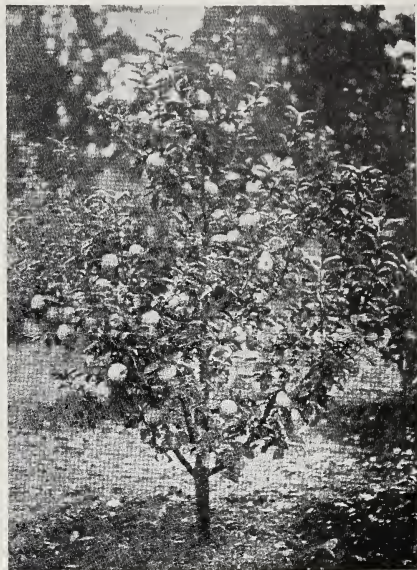
Recommending dwarf trees for gardens, Corbett's English Garden published in 1829 says: "I do hope if any gentleman makes a garden he will never suffer it to be disfigured by the folly of a standard tree, which the more vigorous its growth the more mischievous it is to the garden."

Marshall says: "The fewer standard trees in the garden the better." Also that "The dwarfs are less trouble to keep in order and are generally more productive," and that "Placed 8 or 9 feet distance, pruned and kept in easy manner, they make a fine appearance and produce better fruit and in greater quantities than when in espalier." W. C. Drury, highly regarded as a modern English authority writing in 1900, says: "For the private garden the dwarf or bush apple tree is one of the best and most profitable forms that can be planted." He also says: "In the garden only bush, pyramid or trained apple trees ought to be grown;" and: "The bush is one of the best forms of all, as it is of a pleasing shape and as a rule bears good and regular crops."

Of the other kinds of fruit in bush form, Nicholas de Bonneferes, writing of the peach in 1675 advises it planted 5 feet each way and adds: "They will produce you a world of fruit by reason of their multitude."

This de Bonneferes evidently had his own troubles two hundred and fifty years ago, just the same as some of our present-day orchardists, if we may judge from the following quotation. He says: "It is to no purpose to have well prepared your ground unless you also plant it with the best and choicest fruit which you can find in the nurseries of the Gardeners as have the reputation of honest and trusty men; for the greater part of those who sell usually cheat those who deal with them."

(Continued on page 6)



Dwarf Stearns—six years old

Dwarf Apples on Paradise Roots

The Dwarfest of Dwarf Apples

These little trees are the finest of all to combine ornamental use with the advantage of the crops they produce. They usually fruit even more quickly than the dwarf apples on Doucin roots; and when in bloom they make a wonderfully beautiful little tree worthy of a conspicuous place in the yard they adorn. In the garden they may be planted eight feet apart. **Do not make the mistake** of thinking they produce fruit in negligible quantity. After the first few crops, they will give as many apples of one variety as the average family will want. Two or three trees may be used to get the different varieties wanted.

ONE YEAR TREES ONLY, \$1.75 EACH

Baldwin	Gravenstein	Stearns
Chenango	Hendrick Sweet	Stayman Winesap
Delicious	Jonathan	Sweet Bough
Duchess	King	Winter Banana
Early Harvest	McIntosh	White Astrachan
Fameuse	Red Astrachan	Yellow Transparent



Standard Apple Trees — Two Year old Trees

80c each, \$8.00 per dozen, \$50.00 per 100.

Baldwin
Delicious
Duchess
Early Harvest
Fall Pippin
Fameuse
Gravenstein
Hubbardston
Jonathan
King

Orders for standard apples will be filled in the order in which they are received, as long as our stock lasts. If we are unable to supply stock, our liability will be limited to the refund of price paid.

We periodically renew our buds of all the fruits from bearing trees, to eliminate as much as possible the chance of mixture of varieties. We exercise the greatest care to have every tree true to name and in healthy condition, and it is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not liable for more than the purchase price of trees that prove untrue.

McIntosh
Northern Spy
Red Astrachan
R. I. Greening
Scarlet Beauty
Stayman Winesap
Stearns
Winter Banana
Yellow Belleflower
Yellow Transparent

Price each		Below we indicate the size, quality, date when fruit becomes ripe to eat in Western New York, and number of weeks these varieties will keep in cool dry cellar storage at Geneva after ripening. These are not picking dates. Most pears should be picked while hard and ripened in the cellar.					
Standard	Dwarf	PEARS	Size	Quality	Matures	Wks	Description
—	\$1.00	Anjou	Large	Very Good	Oct.	8	Greenish yellow, faintly blushed, fine vinous flavor, one of the best keepers.
1.00	1.00	BARTLETT	Large	Good	Sept. 5-15	2	PROBABLY THE LEADING AMERICAN PEAR. Almost everyone who plants pears for home use, includes Bartlett. It is exceedingly refreshing to eat, and is probably used more than any other for canning. The flesh is buttery, very juicy and highly flavored.
1.50	—	Bosc	Large	Best	Oct. 20-30	2	Dark mottled yellow, often with some cinnamon russet. Very rich and sweet. It is a choice home variety and brings top prices in the market.
1.00	1.00	Clapp	Very Large	Very Good	Aug. 20-30	2	Very richly flavored; too tender for canning. Among the best for home use. As good as Bartlett, though not so widely known.
1.25	1.25	COMICE	Large	Best	Oct. 15-30	3	Lemon yellow with a greenish tinge; flecked with pale brown russet, often blushed in the sun. The flesh is fine grained, very tender, rich and sweet, and is deliciously flavored.
—	1.00	DUCHESS	Very Large	Good	Oct. 15-25	3	When fully ripe, Duchess is a bright yellow color, generally blushed on one side. Dwarfing seems to improve the fruit of this variety, which is prized for cooking as well as for eating fresh.
1.00	1.00	Kieffer	Medium	Fair	Oct. 20-30	3	Of slightly quince flavor; generally only fair eaten fresh, but cooking brings out a fine spicy flavor.
—	1.00	Osband Summer	Rather Small	Good	Aug. 10-15	1	Clear yellow, generally with red cheek. Flesh melting, sweet and perfumed.
1.00	1.00	SECKEL	Small	Best	Oct. 1-10	3	One of the richest and finest pears we have. which should be included in all home plantings. Yellow brown with russet-red cheek. Very juicy with rich spicy flavor.
1.00	—	Sheldon	Medium	Very Good	Oct. 1-10	4	Somewhat apple-shaped; yellowish russet; Juicy and sweet; One of our finest late pears.

DWARF FRUIT TREES FOR THE AMATEUR

(Continued from Page 5)

He not only gives our fraternity the above advertisement, but he proceeds to rub it in by advising those who buy even from the "Gardeners as have the reputation of honest and trusty men," to put their seals on the trees as they select them, so that they may be sure of getting the right ones. Horticultural methods have changed in all these years, and we trust the nurseryman's reputation has changed with them!

PRUNING DWARF TREES

When these are first planted, generally from one-quarter to one-half should be trimmed off from each of the limbs forming the head of the tree. If you are doing fall planting, leave the trimming till spring. Each spring thereafter you should trim off a third or a half, sometimes even more, of the growth of wood which developed the previous summer. Aside from this you should of course trim out branches which are crooked, which cross each other, or which are too close together. This is all dormant pruning, and is as essential to dwarf fruit trees as to standard fruit trees.



Young Dwarf Seckel



Young Dwarf Bartlett

Gentlemen:

Kindly let me know price of two dozen Hydrangea P. G. Have you any dwarf apricots? I also take this opportunity to tell you how pleased I am with your dwarf fruit trees. They all set some fruit the first year I planted them. Am only sorry I did not buy all my fruit trees from you, for I bought some which were supposed to be of bearing age and get hardly any fruit on them, though they were planted long before your trees.

Cedarhurst, N. Y.
Sep. 20, 1922

Very truly yours

A. B.

Price each		Below we indicate the color, size, flavor and quality of the varieties offered. In a normal year the entire cherry season for this list of varieties lasts from about June 25th to about July 20th at Geneva. Note that dwarfs are offered only where a price is indicated opposite the variety.						
Standard	Dwarf	CHERRIES	Color	Size	Flavor	Quality	Season	Remarks
\$1.25	\$2.00	Abbesse	Dark Red	Large	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Late	Grown only by us. Hardy enough for many localities where sweet cherries fail. Round, bright, Glossy fruit, of most excellent quality. A well known favorite for home planting.
—	2.00	Bay State	Bright Red	Large	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Mid-Season	
1.25	2.00	Black Tartarian	Purplish Red	Medium	Sweet	Best	Early	
—	2.00	Early Richmond	Light Red	Medium	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Early	The earliest sour. A good culinary cherry, refreshing to eat when fully ripened.
—	2.00	English Morello	Dark Red	Medium	Tart	Good	Very Late	Too acid to eat fresh unless very ripe. Fine to cook. Hangs long on the tree.
—	2.00	Governor Wood	Yellow Blushed	Medium	Sweet	Very Good	Early	Fruits young; beautiful in appearance; delicious in flavor; flesh very tender.
1.25	2.00	Marguerite	Light Red	Very Large	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Very Late	Grown only by us. Very tender, juicy and finely flavored. A Du'ce seedling.
1.25	1.50	MONTMORENCY	Red	Medium	Tart	Good	Mid-Season	Probably half the cherry trees in New York are Montmorency. No one questions its supremacy. No other cherry is so productive. When fully ripe it's tartness is subdued and mingles with a refreshing sweet flavor.
1.25	2.00	Napoleon	Yellow Blushed	Very Large	Sweet	Very Good	Mid-Season	The leading firm-fleshed sweet cherry. It's size, appearance and quality make it one of the most desirable varieties we grow.
—	2.00	Princess Christine	Bright Red	Medium	Tart	Very Good	Late	Grown only by us. Fifteen days later than Montmorency, which it closely resembles.
—	2.00	Rockport	Yellow Blushed	Large	Sweet	Very Good	Early	Too tender to cook, but is richly flavored and very fine for eating fresh.
—	2.00	Royal Duke	Bright Red	Medium	Mildly Acid	Very Good	Early	Well flavored, juicy, refreshing, one of the best of the Du'ce cherries.
—	2.00	Schmidt	Purplish Red	Large	Sweet	Good	Mid-Season	Larger than most dark sweets. The flesh is crisp and juicy, richly flavored.
1.25	2.00	Windsor	Dark Red	Medium	Sweet	Very Good	Rather Late	Almost black when ripe. Much like Schmidt, but a little firmer in flesh.
1.25	2.00	Yellow Spanish	Yellow Blushed	Very Large	Sweet	Best	Mid-Season	Very rich and sweet, similar to Napoleon except much more tender in flesh.

Summer Pruning Dwarf Fruit Trees

Fruit trees may be dwarfed in three ways:

- (1) budding on slow growing or dwarfing roots;
- (2) summer-pruning the young wood growth;
- (3) fall-pruning the roots.

Dwarfing may be accomplished by any one of the above methods, or by any two of them practiced on the same tree, or by using all three methods on the same tree. The Dwarf trees we sell you are all propagated on the dwarfing root. By combining any two of the above methods of dwarfing, the planter will secure a still smaller growing tree.

Many of our customers have become interested in the "Summer Pruning" of dwarfs, and are getting fine results by this practice. Though the summer pruning is not necessary except where desired, we give these directions for those who wish to handle their trees this way. The two main results of summer pruning are that the trees are kept somewhat smaller, and begin fruiting quicker.

In managing apples and pears, checking the wood growth of the side shoots on the leaders in summer induces the development of fruit buds which will bloom the following spring. These buds form on short lateral branches or fruit spurs borne ordinarily on wood at least one full year old. Pinching back, however, may cause these fruit spurs to form on wood of this year's growth. Next year's fruit, therefore, will be produced on wood either a year old or older. There is a tendency for these fruit spurs to produce fruit every other year, the year between being occupied with producing wood growth instead of fruit. This tendency holds for most fruit trees.

With cherries and plums a repression of wood growth induces early fruition the same as with the apple and pear. The fruit spurs commonly develop on wood a year old or older, but may be forced to form on the pinched back side shoots of this year's growth. The fruit therefore may bear on spurs growing on wood one full year old or older. Japan plums are especially liable to produce fruit buds on the current year's growth. (Continued on Page 8)



Young Dwarf Montmorency

Price Each		Below are given the characteristic, color, size and quality of the varieties we offer. The ripening dates given are those to be expected at Geneva, or other localities with similar seasons, in a normal year. This list includes the choicest varieties.					
Standard	Dwarf	PEACHES	Flesh	Size	Quality	Ripens	Remarks
50c	\$1.75	Belle of Georgia	White	Large	Good	Sept. 10	Creamy white with beautiful crimson cheek. One of the beauties of the peach orchard.
50c	1.75	Carman	White	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 15	One of the best early peaches. Adapted to a particularly wide range of soil and climate.
50c	1.75	Champion	White	Medium	Best	Aug. 25	Probably the best white-fleshed peach! But, it excells only in the best peach soils.
50c	1.75	Crawford	Deep Yellow	Large	Best	Sept. 1	Great beauty, rich flavor, high quality. Somewhat capricious to soil and climate.
50c	1.75	Early Crawford	Yellow	Very Large	Best	Sept. 15	Has all the good qualities of Early Crawford, and thrives in a wide range of soil and climate.
—	1.75	Late Crosby	Deep Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Sept. 20	Its rich yellow flesh is delicious to the taste either as a dessert or as a culinary fruit.
50c	1.75	Elberta	Yellow	Very Large	Good	Sept. 15	Thrives in a wide range of soil and climate; large, handsome and very productive.
—	1.75	Eureka	White	Large	Good	Sept. 20	Flesh tender and melting, very juicy, pleasantly flavored. Desirable South as well as North.
50c	1.75	Fitzgerald	Yellow	Large	Best	Aug. 28	Almost identical with Early Crawford except for its season and the fact that it is more productive.
—	1.75	Frances	Yellow	Large	Good	Sept. 25	Flesh slightly stained with red, melting, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A good home peach.
—	1.75	Greensboro	White	Large	Fair	July 30	Showy and large. Earliest to ripen. One of the leading early white-fleshed peaches.
—	1.75	Hynes	White	Medium	Good	Aug. 15	Flavor good for an early peach; mild and sweet; the flesh is slightly cling.
—	1.75	Hiley	White	Large	Very Good	Aug. 15	Trees very productive; large handsome fruit; flesh tender and of very pleasant flavor.
—	2.00	Japan Dream	Deep Red	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 5	No other peach I know fruits so quickly or so heavily. Seems to be adapted to all peach sections.
—	1.75	Lamont	Light Yellow	Very Large	Good	Sept. 25	As a garden variety of its season, it can hardly be surpassed. Pleasantly sprightly in flavor.
—	1.75	McKay Late	Yellow	Large	Good	Oct. 15	Originated and grown only by us. Remarkably good and juicy for its late season.
—	1.75	Mamie Ross	White	Large	Good	Sept. 10	A very handsome table peach; sweet or somewhat sprightly and pleasantly flavored.
60c	1.75	New Hale (JHH)	Yellow	Very Large	Good	Sept. 10	Budded from trees secured from the originator.
—	1.75	Pallas	White	Medium	Very Good	Sept. 10	This is rich, aromatic and very sweet—superbly delicious to those who like sweets.
60c	1.75	Rochester	Yellow	Large	Very Good	Aug. 20	A Strikingly beautiful member of the Crawford group. The flesh is firm, rich, juicy and sweet.
—	1.75	Stump	White	Large	Very Good	Sept. 15	A long time favorite late white peach which approaches the best in quality.
—	1.75	Waddell	White	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 15	Very similar to Carman, but is handsomer and of even better flavor.
—	1.75	Yellow St. John	Yellow	Medium	Very Good	Aug. 20	This is a magnificent dessert peach. It is rather unproductive, but is desirable for home use.

SUMMER PRUNING DWARF FRUIT TREES

(Continued from page 7)

The peach does not bear fruit on fruit spurs differing thus from the apple, pear, cherry and plum. Fruit buds form on this year's wood growth and bear fruit next year. Very often on wood two years old or more, short fruit bearing shoots develop, but these usually bear only once and are not true fruit spurs.

Summer pruning and winter pruning are of two distinct sorts. We summer prune, or pinch back, only in the growing season. In New York we consider the growing season as lasting from the middle of May until August. With us the winter or dormant pruning is usually done in late February or March; but in any region this should be done before the buds start to grow. Summer pruning restrains wood growth and promotes the production of fruit; while on the contrary, winter pruning increases the growth and promotes the production of wood.

So far as we know, we are the **only growers who are dwarfing the peach and the plum.** Propagation on the dwarfing root which we use is difficult and involves the failure of a certain proportion of the crop before we secure our saleable trees. It is for this reason our customers find us so often sold out of varieties wanted. We are making every effort to increase our supply of stock. In the mean time, all we can do is to suggest that the earlier orders have the best chance of securing the trees desired.



Bloom on Dwarf Peach

Price Each		The season of European plums at Geneva lasts from about July 15th to about October 5th. The season of those plums listed here will therefore, as indicated below, last from the middle of August to early October. We have as standards only those as offered by the indication of price.				
Standard	Dwarf	PLUMS	Color	Quality	Season	Remarks
\$1.25	\$2.00	Bradshaw	Reddish	Good	Mid-Season	Attractive, very large, very productive. Not the most highly flavored plum, but very juicy and sweet.
—	2.00	Chalco	Purple	Good	Mid-Season	
—	2.00	Fellemburg	Dark Red	Best	Late	A very productive Japan Plum. Very juicy and sweet, with a peculiar flavor some must learn to relish.
—	2.00	Fr'ch Dams'n	Purplish Black	Good	Late	Also called Italian Prune. Very large, slightly tart, finely flavored.
—	2.00	German Prune	Dull Black	Very Good	Late	Sweet and juicy; the largest of the Damson Plums.
1.25	2.00	Huling's Superb	Purplish Black	Good	Mid-Season	Excellent for all culinary purposes, especially canning. Long fruiting season.
—	2.00	Imperial Epineuse	Greenish Yellow	Very Good	Mid-Season	One of the largest of the Reine Claude group of Plums.
1.00	2.00	Miller Superb	Purplish Red	Good	Late	Almost unsurpassed in quality by any other plum of it's color.
—	2.00	Palatine	Mottled Yellow	Very Good	Mid-Season	One of the finest for dessert, of the Reine Claude type of plums.
1.00	2.00	Pearl	Greenish Yellow	Good	Mid-Season	Another of the Reine Claude group; juicy, sweet and pleasant in flavor.
1.25	2.00	Reine Claude	Golden Yellow	Best	Late	Somewhat unproductive; almost unsurpassed quality with sweet luscious flavor.
—	2.00	Shropshire Damson	Yellowish Green	Very Good	Late	Very few plums excel Reine Claude in the qualities most desired—richness of flavor, consistency and texture of flesh, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma.
—	2.00	Sultan	Purplish Black	Good	Late	Not a dessert variety, but one of the fine Damsons for jam and jelly. When fully ripe, or after a frost, may be eaten fresh.
—	2.00	Wyant	Deep Red	Good	Rather Early	The fruit is firm, juicy and pleasantly flavored. It is also a good culinary plum. Rather large and very productive.
—	2.00	Yellow Egg	Dark Carmine	Fair	Mid-Season	A native American variety, first found in Iowa. Trees very hardy; fruit juicy, tender and sweet.
—	2.00	Yellow Egg	Golden Yellow	Good	Late	Probably the largest and handsomest yellow plum. The flesh is rather juicy, firm, of average sweetness, mild in flavor.

SUMMER PRUNING DWARF FRUIT TREES

(Continued from page 8)

The summer pinching back of the young side shoots during the growing season restricts the wood growth of the tree. With this, the practice should be followed of heading back the leaders more or less severely each spring.

In pinching back the side shoots, it is best to use the thumb nail to cut the growth removed, or else to break off the young growth at the desired point; either way gives better results than the use of a knife or shears.

When a side shoot has grown about six leaves pinch off the end so that but three leaves remain. Thereafter during the summer as often as these shoots send out three or four additional leaves, pinch off one or two of them.

The terminal growth of the leaders should generally be allowed to grow at will during the summer without pinching back. This is to secure a vigorous circulation of sap throughout the tree, and is generally necessary for its healthy development. The only exception to this rule for allowing the leader terminal to grow unchecked, will occur when the leader makes such rapid and exuberant growth as to absorb all the growing energy and prevent it's side shoots from developing strongly enough, or even prevent them from growing at all. When this happens these leaders may be topped-off. That is, pinch off a few inches of the young terminal growth. This should not generally be done later than the end of June, in New York. This operation should control the growth of the leader, and throw it's side shoots into proper development.

We have a few odds and ends of varieties, too few to list, of Japan plums, Hansen Hybrids and Native American kinds. A list of varieties available will be sent on application.



10 Year Old Dwarf Plum in Flower



DWARF NECTARINES

\$2.00 Each

The nectarine is a hairless peach, and aside from its smooth skin differs from the ordinary peach by its smaller size, firmer flesh, and its distinct and richer flavor. The nectarine has all the flavor of the peach, either fresh or preserved, and is even handsomer.

Authorities state that the nectarine will thrive under the same conditions as peaches. It must be admitted, however that they do not reach quite the high perfection of fruit in New York as when grown on the Pacific Coast. We are inclined to believe that while they may be a little less hardy than the harder varieties of peaches that in sections where Early Crawford does well the nectarine will prove satisfactory.

Early Newington

Boston

Early Violet

Elruge

Spencer

QUINCE BUSHES

The quince fruits very young. The blossoms come out from the tips of the first young shoots that start growing in the spring. They should not be trimmed, except to remove dead branches.

Two Year Old Bushes \$1.25 Each

Bourgeat—A stronger grower even than Champion and shows the same tendency to produce fruit right in the nursery row. A late keeper.

Champion—A very vigorous grower, and bears young. Fruit very large, lively yellow color, cooks very tender.

Orange—Large, round, golden fruit, valuable for preserves and flavoring. A weaker grower than the last two, but the best for commercial planting.

Pineapple—Flavor suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly, or may be eaten raw.

DWARF APRICOTS

\$2.00 Each

Black Apricot. A large, handsome apricot of very dark color. One of the hardiest kinds. Ripens the third week of August.

Early Cluster. A strong bearer. Fruit medium size, yellow with occasional flecks of red, excellent quality.

Montgamet. Very pleasing, rich, sweet fruit. They bloom very early, and should be covered to protect bloom on frosty nights.

St. Ambrose. Very large, and appears to be an unusually early bearer. Almost sure to bloom the second season planted.

PLUMCOTS—A Novel Cross of the Plum and Apricot by Luther Burbank

Apex Plumcot—Ripens with the earliest plums. Beautiful deep pink. Claimed by Mr. Burbank to be hardy where apricots fail. **Price, \$3.00 Each.**

Rutland Plumcot—About the size of an ordinary apricot, with a deep purple velvety skin. When fully ripe it has an apricot-plum flavor. **Price, \$3.00.**

RHUBARB

McKay's Mammoth—A very strong growing, tender, delicious variety. Every garden should have a row of rhubarb. Plant any time, burying the whole plant about three inches from the surface. You almost can't kill them.

20c Each

\$2.00 per 12

ASPARAGUS

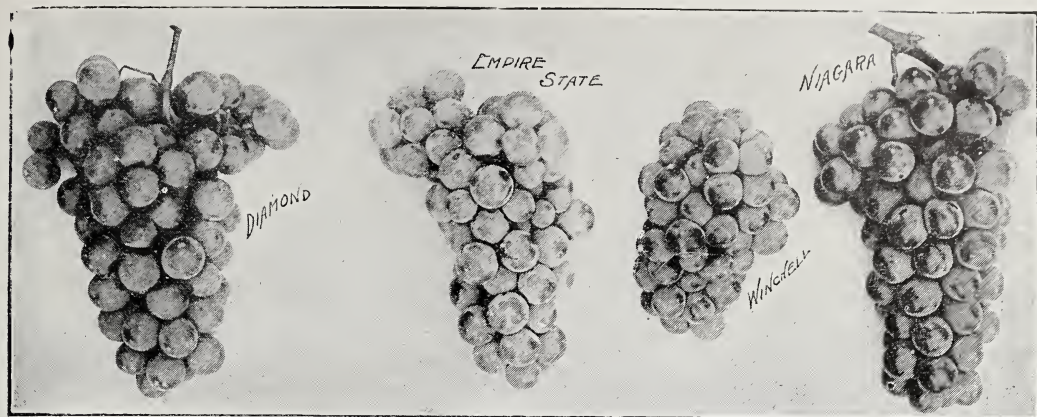
McKay's Giant—A most delicious variety and a great cropper.

\$.75 per 25

1.35 per 50

\$2.00 per 100

Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	BLACKBERRIES	Remarks
\$1.35	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$7.00	Blowers	Fine flavor, unusually free from seeds, productive, one of the very best.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	El Dorado	Medium size, jet black berries; flavor sweet and rich; very hardy.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	Mersereau	Early season; good size, handsome fruit; juicy, sweet and good quality.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	Snyder	Medium size, sweet and melting; very hardy and enormously productive.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	Taylor	Very large; fine quality, without core; very productive and hardy.



GRAPE VINES—Listed in Approximate Order of Ripening

Strong Two Year Old Plants

Moore's Early, 40c—Purplish black, hardy, good quality, juicy. Standard early grape of New York.

Winchell, 80c—Light green, one of the earliest and best green grapes, hardy, very productive, a good keeper.

Campbell's Early, 45c—Dark purplish black, clusters large, good quality, hardy, productive, juicy.

LUCILE, 45c—The vine of Lucile is unsurpassed in vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness.

Worden, 30c—Glossy black, juicy, very good, large clusters, hardy, productive.

Brighton, 40c—Red, large clusters, handsome, vinous flavor, one of the best red grapes.

Delaware, 35c—Light red, delicious and handsome fruit, one of the best American table grapes.

Empire State, 45c—Pale yellowish green, hardy, very juicy and tender, one of the best green table grapes.

Moore's Diamond, 35c—Green. In quality ranks next to Winchell, hardy, productive, a good all round grape.

Salem, 30c—Very dark red. A valuable garden grape of high quality, unusually hardy.

Niagara, 30c—Green. Clusters large, productive, quality excellent, the leading American table grape.

Concord, 20c—Black, hardy, productive, refreshing flavor, a handsome table grape known to all.

Agawam, 30c—Dull purplish red, large clusters, rich, sweet, attractive, keeps till mid-winter.

Catawba, 30c—Dark purplish red, sweet, rich, high quality, attractive, hardy, productive.

Per 12	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	RASPBERRIES	Color	Remarks
\$1.35	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$ 7.00	Columbian	Purple	Purple berries are apt to be larger than reds and blacks, and this is one of the largest. High flavor, hardy, productive.
1.25	2.00	3.50	6.00	Cuthbert	Red	The berries are large, deep red in color. One of the most widely grown varieties, distinguished by it's flavor.
2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	Erschine Park	Red	The new everbearing raspberry which we believe will fulfill predictions. Produces heavy crops of fine fruit till frost. Perfectly hardy and immensely productive.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	Golden Queen	Yellow	Large; beautiful amber color; firm, sweet and luscious. Very productive, and hardy enough for extreme climates.
1.25	2.00	3.50	6.00	Gregg	Black	One of the old standbys of proved merit. The berry is very attractive and very delicious.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	Herbert	Red	Very sweet and juicy, with a flavor of it's own. An extremely heavy producer; hardy in the coldest climates.
1.50	2.50	4.50	8.00	Honey Sweet	Black	Sweet and delicious in flavor; unusually large in size; firm and shining black. A new variety which seems so fine we have added it to our list for the first time.
1.25	2.00	3.50	6.00	Plum Farmer	Black	This has come to be one of the most popular black raspberries in America. The fruit is grayish black, very large, meaty and firm.
1.35	2.25	4.00	7.00	St. Regis	Red	Fruit not so large as Cuthbert but of very good size, and is produced all summer and fall. It is of excellent flavor.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT

Van Dusen Roses

Ramblers and Climbers

Climbing American Beauty, 60c—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. The flowers are produced in great profusion.

Dorothy Perkins, 50c—Gives a great profusion of clear shell-pink flowers. Without doubt one of the most beautiful of the ramblers.

DR. VAN FLEET, 55c—This rose appeals to everyone because of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, which are borne on very long stems. The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink; in the open flower the outside petals are faintly suffused with pink, the center is a rich shell pink.

Excelsa, 50c—This is an improved Crimson Rambler: and is sometimes called the Red Dorothy Perkins. It has a vivid crimson color very similar to Crimson Rambler. What makes this rose particularly desirable, is that the foliage does not become rusty or unsightly later in the season, like the Crimson Rambler. The leaves of Excelsa are glossy and bright all summer long until frost. A splendid rambler.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, \$1.00—One of the new climbers which has suddenly become very popular. The bloom is a vivid red shaded with crimson, and makes a brilliant display for a long period of time. The color is a good deal like that of the General Jacqueminot, while the shape and size of flower is similar to Crimson Rambler.

SILVER MOON, \$.75—This is one of the newer climbers which has a semi-double flower of very large size, the largest being four and one-half inches in diameter. The petals are pure white, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to it's beauty.

Tausendschon, 55c—Flowers white or very light pink, changing to various shades of rosy-red. These are produced in trusses, each truss a bouquet in itself.

White Dorothy Perkins, 50c—This is as fine as any of the ramblers and has no rival as a white climber. The small blooms are wonderfully dainty.

Yellow Rambler, 50c—Bright yellow, changing to canary-yellow; produced in pyramidal clusters.

Hybrid Perpetual and Miscellaneous Roses

American Beauty, 70c—Deep pink or crimson. Intensely fragrant and a great favorite known to all.

General Jacqueminot, 70c—Dark shining crimson color, with shapely buds and handsome blooms.

Marshall P. Wilder, 70c—Extra large and semi globular in form. The color is a deep, rich, glowing red.

Mrs. John Laing, 70c—Soft pink color, beautiful form and very large size. It is exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron, 70c—Clear pink color. This is said to be the largest rose in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan, 70c—Very dark velvety crimson, almost black. Very double and delightfully sweet.

Van Dusen Roses—To Grow and Bloom

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING VARIETIES

COLUMBIA, 90c—A very large rose, the wide open flowers often measuring six inches across. The color is true pink, deepening a little as the buds open. All the shades of color deepen as the flowers mature; and do not wash out or lose color, as some roses do.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 90c—This is an intense saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson. The flowers are fairly full, with large petals, delightfully fragrant and very free blooming.

Frau Karl Druschki, 70c—Pure white blooms, very large without being in the least coarse. This is one of the finest white roses.

GEORGE AHRENDTS, 70c—This has been called "Pink American Beauty." It is very delicately colored; and is becoming as popular as the old American Beauty, which it resembles in shape.

Gruss an Teplitz, 70c—Deep vivid crimson or scarlet, rather different in color from any other rose. One of the brightest colored red roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 70c—Delicate straw or cream white. The blossoms last well and are fine both in bud and when open. The bushes are unusually hardy and make strong growth.

Killarney, 70c—Most delicate flesh pink color. Particularly beautiful in the bud, which is very long and pointed.

Lady Hillingdon, 70c—A brilliant deep apricot yellow. One of the finer and more desirable yellow roses.

La France, 70c—Called the Queen of all the roses. The color is a beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shading.

LOS ANGELES, \$1.20—This is described as a wonderful combination of flame pink, coral and gold in color. The flowers are large, beautifully shaped and fragrant. The plant is a strong grower and a fine bloomer.

Mme. Caroline Testout, 70c—Extra large flowers, of a brilliant, shining pink, with brighter center; full and globular in shape. Very fragrant and extremely free blooming.

MRS. AARON WARD, 70c—This is a coppery orange color in the bud, and becomes a lighter golden orange when further developed. Even in full bloom it is a fine yellow rose.

CLEMATIS

Clematis, Henryii, 80c—Best of large flowering white varieties; grows to height of 10 to 12 feet. Fine for trellises, flowers in August.

Clematis, Jackmanii, 80c—This is the best purple variety. Blossoms noted for velvety richness. An abundant and successive bloomer. Blooms July to Sept.

Clematis, Madam Edward Andre, 80c—Large beautiful, bright velvety red blossoms, free and continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 feet. Blooms from July to September.

Clematis, Paniculata, 35c—Hardy, one of the most desirable and useful vines. Has fine foliage, profuse bloomer. White star shaped fragrant flowers. Blooms in September.

PÆONIES

Couronne D'Or—Very large blooms, beautiful pure white with yellow center, the central petal delicately flecked with carmine. 75c each

Duchesse de Nemours—Sulphur-white cup-shaped blooms. One of the best late white sorts. The half open bud is particularly beautiful. 75c each.

Eduis Superba—Bright mauve-pink. Very free blooming. Early. 65c each.

Festiva Maxima—Very large, superb white blooms. Blooms early and is one of the best whites. 65c each.

Louis Van Houtte—Very double; a fine dark cherry-red. 60c each.

Prince Imperial—A very striking brilliant purplish scarlet. Blooms very profusely. 50c each.

Rosea Superba—Brilliant deep cerise-pink. Compact blooms on long stems. A fine mid-season paeony. 75c each.

CLIMBING VINES

American Ivy, (Virginia Creeper), 35c—Rapid grower. One of best vines for covering walls, trees, or verandas. Rich crimson foliage in autumn.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, (Boston Ivy), 45c—Clings to stone, brick or cement only; leaves overlap forming a dense green which turns to rich crimson in autumn. Bears clusters of dark blue berries.

Evergreen Bittersweet, 50c—This vine carries its green foliage the year round, and in fall and winter bears a profusion of bright red berries.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, 50c—Very fragrant red and yellow flowers which bloom all summer.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan, 30c—Best bloomer of all. Very fragrant, flowers white changing to yellow. Blooms from July to Sept. Grows well in sun or shade.

Wisteria, (Chinese Purple), 75c—Very rapid grower, growing from 15 to 20 feet, in a season. Has foot long flowers of pale violet, blooming in May and June.

Wisteria, (White Chinese), \$1.00—Blossoms are a pure white, has the same good qualities as Purple, but a somewhat lighter grower.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Rivals even the Hydrangea

Price Each	HARDY SHRUBS	Height Growth Feet	Season of Bloom	Color of Bloom	Remarks
\$1.25	Almond, Double Red	5 to 8	May	Rose	Covered with showy, double, rose-like flowers. Good as individual specimen or in shrubbery border.
60c	Althea, Double Purple	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	Light Purple	
60c	Althea, Double Pink	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	Pink	The Althea or Rose of Sharon is excellent for shrubbery border. They are thrifty upright growing, remarkably free from insect pests. Particularly valuable since they bloom later than the season of most other shrubs.
60c	Althea, Double White	8 to 10	Aug. Sept.	White	
50c	Barberry, Japan	4 to 6	May	White	Flowers inconspicuous, green summer foliage, brilliant fall colors, bright red winter berries.
1.00	Bechtel's Crab	10 to 15	May	Pink	A beautiful tree in bloom; flowers resemble miniature roses; borne profusely; double and fragrant.
45c	Butterfly Bush	4 to 5	July to Frost	Lilac	Long, graceful stems bearing beautiful Lilac colored clusters of miniature flowers. Very hardy and bloom first season.
50c	Deutzia, Crenata Rosea	5 to 6	June	Rose	Tea green foliage, holding color all season. Spikes of sweet scented double flowers.
50c	Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	6 to 8	May	Pinkish White	Profuse large double flowers, blooming before other Deutzias.
65c	Forsythia, Suspensa	6 to 8	Apr.	Yellow	Called drooping golden bell . Branches gracefully arching. Very full flowering. The earliest to bloom.
50c	Honeysuckle Red Tartarian	6 to 8	May	Bright Pink	Attractive, upright growing, with abundance of fragrant flowers in spring and red fruit in autumn.
75c	Hydrangea, P. G. Bush Form	6 to 8	July Sept.	White	Immense white blooms, changing to pink, later to bronze. Prune each Spring to keep low and bushy.
75c	Hydrangea, Hills of Snow	6	July Sept.	White	Blooms are similar to the familiar snowball, but are larger; conspicuously white and imposing.
75c	Lilac, Common White or Purple	8 to 10	May	White or Purple	Known to all. Prune well after each blooming, if it is desired to keep them bushy.
55c	Snowball, Common	6 to 8	May June	White	Dense and spreading in growth, very decorative while in bloom. Flowers in great profusion.
55c	Spirea, Anthony Waterer	2 to 3	July Aug.	Bright Crimson	Dwarf growing, compact, with good dense foliage. Will bloom until Fall if flowers are cut as they fade.
45c	Spirea, Prunifolia	5 to 6	May	White	Small flowers in dense racemes along the slender branches. A pretty shrub with dark green, shining foliage.
45c	Spirea, Van Houtte	6 to 8	May June	White	Flowers in flat clusters on arching branches. A handsome and useful shrub, the best of the Spireas.
70c	Syringa, Golden	4 to 6	May June	White	A compact shrub with very brilliant yellow foliage. Good for contrast with dark leaved shrubs.
65c	Weigela, Candida	6 to 8	June Aug.	White	Bushy in growth. Flowers large and quite showy. Will bloom all summer.
65c	Weigela, Eva Rathke	5 to 6	June July	Crimson	The hardest of the Weigelas; free blooming; flowers very handsome and fragrant.
65c	Weigela, Variegated	5 to 6	June	Rose	Dense in growth. Leaves variegated with white and yellow. A handsome shrub for foliage effect.

How to Receive and Plant Trees That Come From the Nursery

If trees or plants reach you frozen, do not open them up at once, but place in the cellar or in some place as cool as possible, so long as it is not freezing, and allow them to thaw out slowly.

If they must be kept any length of time before planting or heeling in, place where they will be cool without freezing—a cellar is the best place—and always **keep a wet covering of some kind over them**, such as burlap bags or an old blanket.

Plant in the cooler part of the day if possible.

Never allow the roots to be exposed **to the sun or to the wind** more than is absolutely necessary.

It is a wise precaution to stand the trees or plants in a tub of water and soak the roots for twenty-four hours before planting.

If the weather is dry and hot, also dip the roots in muddy water about the consistency of cream, before planting. This is called "Puddling."

Trim just the end of the roots, making a smooth, clean cut.

You will see a little crook on the trunk of fruit trees, just above the root. This is where the tree was budded. Plant **STANDARD** fruit trees so this crook is an inch or two underground. Plant **DWARF** fruit trees so this crook is two or three inches above ground.

Dig a generous hole—a little larger than the spread of the roots. Pour a pail of water in the empty hole and let it soak away. Hold the tree in place in the hole and fill in just a little soil at a time: **tramp firmly** after each shovel-full of earth as it is filled in. Continue until the hole is nearly full, then fill in the top soil loose without tramping, so that it will not so quickly dry out and bake in the sun.

If the planter uses more water, it is just as well to do it after the tree is panted. If the weather should be dry and warm, a little water each night for a few days will help the tree get a good start.

Watch the surface soil about the tree and never allow it to bake or crack: eliminate this by cultivation or mulching.

A hoe is the best tool for keeping the earth loose about each tree.

Coarse manure, straw, leaves or fresh cut grass spread on the ground about the tree will make a good mulch, conserving the moisture and preventing baking of the top soil.

In planting trees it is not too early in spring or too late in fall, so long as neither the air nor the ground is freezing when the planting is being done.

Our customers in warmer climates often write asking us to "ship at once," early in the season while it is still frozen up here at Geneva. The first shipments we make are to these warmer climates and we do it just as early as we can. The important thing to remember is that so long as the trees reach you in dormant condition, or even just a little started, they will transplant safely even though your season is more advanced than ours with your native shrubs and trees in full leaf. Under these conditions however, we advise watering the trees daily for a week after they are first planted.

Never put manure or fertilizer where it will come in contact with the roots while planting. Instead of mixing it with the earth filled in on the roots, wait till the tree is planted and fertilize or mulch the surface soil around the tree. This applies to all shrubs, plants and trees.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 ft.
Apples, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Apples, Dwarfed on Paradise.....	6 to 8 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Peaches, Standard.....	16 to 18 ft.
Peaches, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Apricots, Standard.....	16 to 18 ft.
Apricots, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Cherries, Sweet, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.
Cherries, Sweet, Dwarf.....	10 to 14 ft.

Cherries, Sour, Standard.....	14 to 18 ft.
Cherries, Sour, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Plums, Standard.....	15 to 20 ft.
Plums, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 ft.
Quinces.....	10 to 12 ft.
Grapes.....	8 by 10 ft.
Raspberries, Red.....	3 by 6 ft.
Raspberries, Black.....	3 by 6 ft.
Blackberries.....	5 by 7 ft.
Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in fields.....	1 by 3 ft.

OUR GUARANTY—SUBSTITUTIONS

Orders for the Orchard—We guarantee our customers against willful change of labels, and exercise the greatest care to have every variety true to name. It is to be understood between purchaser and ourselves that our liability shall not be greater than the amount of the purchase price. If out of varieties ordered, we shall omit such varieties and refund amount paid for them, unless the order indicated second choice of varieties.

Orders for the Home Garden—On these orders, when out of a variety, we substitute a variety as good, and as nearly as possible like the one ordered, unless you instruct us not to substitute.

OUR GUARANTEE—REPLACEMENTS

We will **replace at half price** such trees as do not live, provided you report by **August 1st** following the fall or spring your order was shipped.

MANNER OF SHIPPING


All shipments are f. o. b., express or freight office, Geneva, N. Y., where our responsibility ceases. All shipments are made by express except (1) orders large enough to require boxing, and (2) unless you positively order freight shipment. It is rarely practicable to ship full size trees by mail.


TERMS

Our terms are **cash with order**. This is no reflection on the credit of our customers, but is necessary to handle our mail order business in the easiest possible way. Remit by postal, or express order, or your own personal check. We do not ship C. O. D.

VAN DUSEN NURSERIES, C. C. McKAY, Manager, GENEVA, N. Y.


 NIAGARA


 DELAWARE


 MOORE
EARLY


ARBOR COLLECTION

This page shows the six varieties of our Arbor Collection — the choicest possible collection for so few varieties.

1 Catawba	\$.30
1 Campbell Early	.45
1 Delaware	.35
1 Niagara	.30
1 Moore Early	.40
1 Winchell	.80
List Price	2.60
Collection Price	2.25


 CAMPBELL
EARLY


 WINCHELL


 CATAWBA